Showers to-day; variable winds.

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OUR FORCES IN BACOOR.

REBELS RETREAT TO IMUS, WHICH IS STRONGLY INTRENCHED.

Gen. Otis Reports Our Losses in the Zapote Fight as Ten Killed and Forty Wounded -Porty-eight Filipinos Buried at the Bridge-Sixty-five Prisoners Were Taken. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

'ANILA, June 14, 4:25 P. M.-Gen. Lawton with Stewart's cavalry, rode to Baccor this prorning. He found that the insurgents had vacuated the place and moved toward Imus. leaving two sheavy smoothbore cannon be-hind them. The bay front of the church resembles a pepper box as the result of the terrific fire of the war vessels. A large quantity of ammunition was found by the Americans and destroyed. A battalion of the Ninth Infantry replaced the cavalry in garrisoning the

Gen. Wheaton made a reconnoissance this afternoon toward Imus, where the enemy are strongly intrenched, having retreated in good order after their defeat at Zapote. Many refugees are returning to Las Pinas.

Forty-eight Filipinos who were killed in the trenches at Zapote bridge resterday were buried by the Americans this morning. majority of them were the victims of the artillery fire of Kenley's battery. Sixty-five Fillpino prisoners with guns were captured last

WASHINGTON, June 14 - The following de-Department this morning: "MANUA, June 14. spatch from Gen. Otis was received by the War

** Adutant General, Washington . "Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Ovenshine occupy country south to Baccor; have scouted westward and some distance southward on line of Zapote River and Baccor road; enemy appears to have retired on Imus, abandoning bay country. The fighting yesterday severe; our loss ten killed and forty wounded; majority at crossing Zapote River; enemy driven from heavy and well-constructed intrenchments to which they held tenaciously; their loss several hundred, of whom fifty buried this morning; will not probably make any determined future stand in southern provinces.

HOW OTIS WILL BE REINFORCED. 25 Men to Be Taken from Each Battery of

OTIS."

Artillery and Troop of Cavalry. Washington, June 14 - The War Depart beent has practically perfected its plans for augmenting the fighting force in the Philippines by 5,000 men, thus providing Gen. Otis with an army of 35,000, which will insure an available force at all times fit for service of 80,000 men, the number asked for. None of these additional troops will be taken from the beginnents serving in Cuba. The plan of the department contemplates reducing the numer of men in each troop of cavalry and batzery of artillery in the United States and send-Ing those secured by this means to the Philipnes. Each troop or battery will be reduced by twenty-five men, who will be assigned to infantry and earairy regiments in Gen. Otis's command There are ninety-eight batteries the seven regiments of regular artillery. Beventeen of these batteries are in the Philippiaes, and twenty-five men will be taken from each of the remaining batteries and assigned to kervice with Gen. Otis. Through that reduction the Philippine army will secure 2.025 soldiers trained in the artiflery branch. The number of troops of cavairy in the regular army is 120, divided among ten regiments. One full regiment of tweive troops, the Fourth, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines. From the 108 troops not assigned to Gen. Otis 2.700 men will be secured, or twenty-five men from each troop. This will give Gen. Otis 4.726 men in addition to the 30,000 that he requires. Beventeen of these batteries are in the Philip-

Otis 2,700 men will be secured, or twenty-five men from each troop. This will give Gen. Otis 4,725 men in addition to the 30,000 that he requires.

There has been some opposition in military exclass to the reduction of batteries of artillery engaged in looking after the coast defences in the United States. It has been shown that this force is hardly adequate to care for the waluable new guns which have been installed at posts on the Atlantic. Pacific and Gulf coasts. There are now, only enough artillerymen to provide one shift in the details for the care of the guns. It is not likely, however that the decartment will decline to reduce these batteries on account of these objections. The reduction in that portion of the cavairy and artillery retained for home service will bring seach troop and battery to a peace footing. The batteries each contain at present 120 men, and this number will be reduced to 16. Each troop of cavairy has now 190 men and will be reduced to 75. To provide for the distribution among the regular regiments in the Philippiaes of this additional force the companies of infantry serving under Gen. Otis will each be increased in number to 150 men. By an order issued vesterday each commany of infantry in the Philippines will be increased from 112 to 128 men. As there is no authority in law to organize additional regiments of the manner explained, 225 men will be secured by other means, thus making the number of additional men sent to Gen. Otis an even 6,000. It was said at the War Department to day that owing to the limited transportation facilities, no attempt to send these reinforcements to the Philippines could be made for some time, and it is probable that their embarkation from the United States will not begin until toward the end of the ransportation to that they will reach Manilla. during the healthy period and be ready to join in the aggressive campaign which is exceeted to be also the proper than the part of the war pepartment in the measure.

Through the operation of the War Department's

gin then if Agunation does the War Depart-the meatime.

Through the operation of the War Depart-ment's plan for sending these 5,000 additional men to the Philippines, the garrisons at coast defences along the Atlantic coast will be re-

defences along the Atlantic coast will be reduced as follows:

Fort Mellenry, Maryland, from 120 to 05;
Fort Monroe, 600 to 475; Fort Washington,
Maryland, 120 to 15; Fort Hamilton, New York,
480 to 380; Fort Columbus, New York, 120 to
480; Fort Hanceck and Fort Wadsworth, New
York, from 240 to 180 each; Fort Adams,
Rhode Island, from 240 to 190; Fort Slocum,
New York, 480 to 380; Fort Williams and Fort
Proble, Maine, 120 to 95 each; Groves Cliff and
Fort Warren, Massachusetts, Fort Trumble,
Connecticut, Battery Point, Delaware, Fort
Schuyler, New York, and Fort Constitution,
New Hampshire, 120 to 95 each.

GEN. WOOD LEAVES SANTIAGO.

Sailed for Boston Yesterday-Garrison Established at El Caney.

Special Cable Desputch to The Sun.
Santiago DE Cuba, June 14.- A garrison consisting of a company of the Fifth Infantry. commanded by Capt. Liggett, was established at El Canev to-day. There have been no troops or police at the place since last August and lawlessness was becoming provalent The platuresque ruins of the blockhouse and the church have been badly damaged by curio hunters, but further depredations of this sort will now be stopped. It is the intention of the authorities to make extensive Improvements

Major-Gen Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the province, sailed to-day for Boston on the steamer Admiral Dowey. All the civil and military authorities were present to bid him farewell. A large crowd of civilians gathered at the wharf to witness his departure, and ho was heartily cheered. Mrs. Wood accompanies her husband.

ANNEXATION TALK AT SANTIAGO.

Also Threats of an Anti-American Out-break, Which Cause No Alarm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CURA, June 14 .- A violent discussion is being carried on by the press regarding annexation. The newspapers publish nany letters for and against the proposition. Further anonymous circulars have been issued announcing that there will be an outbreak here against the Americans on June 24. The circulars cause no alarm.

o miles in 24 hours, and unexcelled in comfort. New York Central's Lake Shore Limited for cago at 5:80 every afternoon.—Adv.

LYNCHED A SICK NEGRO.

Held Blameless for a Robbery, but Certain

Men Wanted to Kill Him. New OBLEANS, June 14.-Edward Gray, a young negro. 23 years old, from New Orleans. was lynched to-day at Reserve plantation, forty miles above the city. Gray for some time had been living in St. John parish. He was arrested there seven months ago, charged with robbery in the Lacassegu store and was confined in the parish jail. Charles Mocedele who was arrested at the same time as Gray, was lynched by a mob, but as there was little evidence against Gray the mob allowed his case to go to trial

When the case came up the District Attorney, finding that there was no evidence against Gray, released him. The Sheriff was unwilling to let Gray go, as he was very sick, and proposed to keep him in jail until he could be sent to the Charity Hospital in New Orleans for treatment Gray wanted to go home, declaring that he had friends at St. Peter, not far off, who would nurse and care for him, and he left the prison yesterday to go to St. Peter by easy stages. He slept last night, the first outside of prison for months, on an open gallery at the Thibodaux plantation. Some men passing recognized him as the negro charged with attempted robbery. dragged him from the gallery, and, tying him to a pecan tree near by, shot him.

MOB TOOK THE NEGRO AWAY.

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 14 .- A white saloon keeper was murdered on June 8 here. Detec tives arrested a negro named Lewis Patrick in New Bern and found in his possession articles belonging to the murdered man. He was taken to Beaufort and placed in jail, but last night was taken out of the prison by an armed mob who made off with him. The Sheriff immediately organized a posse, but returned tonight without having found the mob or a trace of Patrick.

MYSTERY AS DREP AS EFER.

Two Identifications Turn Out to Be Fakes-Police Discouraged.

The Brooklyn police were discouraged last night at their failure in securing a correct identification of the mutilated body, the parts of which were found in the bay on Saturday and Two alleged identifications were made during the day. Both of them turned out to be fakes. The first of these identifications was made by John Waddell and James Haworth, sailors from the ship Othello, now lying at Pier 11, East River. They were absolutely positive that the body was that of Joe Johnson, a Russian Finn, who had been a sailor on the Othello. It was ascertained lafterward that Johnson was alive and that he had been seen on board the Othello yesterday by the Captain, two mates and three

and that he had seen seen on board the Othello yesterday by the Captain, two mates and three sailors.

The second alleged identification was made by Mrs. E. C. Smith of 1973. Second avenue, who, after gazing at the remains, declared that the dead man was Franz Peterson, who had been a shipmate of her husbands. The woman's husband and a man who first gave his name as Ernst Egstrom of 1967. Third avenue corroborated the woman's story. Egstrom even went into detail of how he and Peterson had gons to the Gravesend racetrack on Thursday afternoon and afterward to Coney Island, where they had some drinks with two women. Egstrom said that he left Peterson at Coney Island and returned to New York. Under close questioning by Capt. Reynolds Egstrom finally confessed that his name was at Egstrom at all. He admitted that he was Carl Landers of 234 East Twenty-fourth street. Some of the Headquarters men subsequently learned that Peterson had shipped on an occangoing tug on Monday at a shipping office at 188 West street, Manhattan.

All day long there was a procession of identifiers meaning through the Morrow. Those of West street, Manhattan.
All day long there was a procession of identifiers passing through the Morgue. Those of them who were not sure that the dead man was Peterson were positive that he was John-

The Brooklyn police got a postal card last night which had been received at the Coroners' Office in Manhattan. It was anonymous and read as follows:

"In the case of the man that was found floating at Bay Ridge. I will say that I am at Baltimore, but it was done in self-defence and I am sorry for it. Don't arrest anybody."

FIREMAN FROM THE PARIS MISSING.

Was Last Seen on Saturday Night-Tattoo Marks on His Arm.

The police of the Eldridge street station were asked last night to look for Albert Dreyer, who has been missing from John Magel's hotel, at a fireman on the American liner Paris until she was wrecked. He had pay due to him from the Government for services in the war nd it is supposed collected this money some me last week.
As Dreyer was described as a man about 40 ears old, with an anchor tattooed on his left years old, with an anchor tattooed on his left arm, the police jumped to the conclusion that the mutilated body picked up in the Narrows might be that of Dreyer. They learned, how-ever, that Dreyer was seen at Magol's hotel on Saturday night last.

W. C. WHITNEY'S NEW BACING PLANT. The Former Secretary of the Navy Buys Tract of 75 Acres on Long Island.

A real estate deal was consummated yester day that points pretty plainly to the establishment of racing stables and a private racetrack by the former Secretary of the Navy, William Whitney. At the office of McNulty & Fitz. gerald, list Montague street, Brooklyn, the negotiations which have been pending for some time were concluded, and Mr. Whitney is now the owner of a tract of seventy-five acres of land on Garritsen's Creek, at Avenue U in the Thirty-second ward, midway on the belt line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, connect-

line of the Brooklyn Heights Baliroad, connecting Bergen Beach and Bensonhurst. The ground was purchased from a syndicate composed of Gen. James McLeer, Frederick J. Ashfield, W. F. Schmidt of the Anglo-Swiss Milk Company and others. The price paid approximates \$130,000.

The property fronts on Garrisen's Creek, which 250 years ago was a busy mart and proscerous Futch landing and mill settlement. The old mill and dock built at that time are standing to-day. The grant of the property was made to U. G. Garrisen in 1641. Ooy. You Kleeck speaks of it in his message of that year. The land has remained in the possession of the descendants of the old Dutch proprietor ever since, and around it recently has gathered the greatest interest in outlying real estate transactions.

There appears to be little doubt that Mr There appears to be little doubt that Mr. Whithey intends to use the property in connection with his racing interests, and it is said that he has in view the equipment of the land with racing stables that will compare favorably with any private establishment in the East. The ground is convenient to most of the racetracks on Long Island, and is admirably suited in every particular for the stabling and training of thoroughbreds.

WASN'T SAVED BY HIS DOG.

Boy's Pet Simply Howled When He Fell in the River Others Pulled Him Out.

Isaac Hopper, 14 years old, of 408 East Six teenth street, while comping with his big black dog on the recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street yesterday morning. tumbled into the river. Every one on the pler expected to see the dog leap into the water and save his young master. Instead of doing that

save his young master. Instead of doing that the brute squatted on the floor and howled. All the women and children on the pier yelled for the police.

Henry Manisof, who keeps a refreshment stand on the pier, didn't wait for a policeman. He jumped into the river and succeeded in getting hold of the boy, but the youngster struggled so hard that Manisof was unable to bring him to the pier. He was still struggling desperately with the boy when the ferryboat Nevada came along and added to his difficulty. The boat entered the sip at Twenty-third street and the strong swell she caused sent Manisof and the boy among the piling.

Hoth were in grave danger when "Con" Brown, a big Irishman who was on board the Nevada, pulled off his coat and jumped in the river to help. He swam to where Manisof and Hopper were floundering about in the water and took the boy to the pier in safety. Manisof awam out aione, Issae was sent home, not much the worse for his experience.

The Kidneys, Liver and Stomach cleaned and strengthened by Kutnow's Effertescent Powder, Befrushing, effective, Sold by all druggists.—4dv.

BIG STRIKE IN COLORADO.

SMELTERS SHUT DOWN AND 30,000 MINERS WILL BE OUT OF WORK.

Wage Scale Under the New Eight-Hour-Day Law in Dispute-Men Hope to Win Through Arbitration-Force at Various Mines Already Cut Down-Railroad Losses

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 14.-Colorado's great smelter strike, caused by the new eight-hour-day law, is fully on. The work of blowing out of furnaces is complete. Ex-Senator Hill of the Boston and Colorado says his plant will close indefinitely. At the Philadelphia smelter at Pueblo Mr. Guggenheim's offer of an advance is met by a demand for 10 cents additional per hour. This has been declined. The Philadelphia may be kept running by the strikers for advantages given them over other smelters. The Colorado and the Pueblo, employing 1,000 men, are closed at Leadville. Not a man is working at either the Arkansas Valley or the Bimetallic smelter.

The mines are panicky. Men at Leadville are being raid up at the close of every ship-ment. Barely enough force is being retained to keep the water out of the mines. About onethird the regular force will be retained. No ore will be broken while the smelters are idle. The situation is about the same at Cripple Creek. Ore will not be mined while there is no prospect of being able to crush it.

men employed throughout Colorado will practically be idle. It is only a question of a brief time until 30,000 miners will also be idle. DENVER, Col., June 14. Several smelters in the State have closed and orders have been issued to shut down the Argo plant. On the other hand, the Chlorination and Cyanide plants at Florence and Cripple Creek will continue to operate.

At midnight to-night the Eight-hour law

goes into effect. From that hour 3,000 smelter

What effect the strike will have on the material prosperity of Colorado is becoming apparent. On the call at the Denver Stock Exchange this morning only two sales were made, a total of 7,000 shares. Men who own railroad stocks and smelter shares feel that the next few days will see the prices go tumbling down. Railroad men admit that the present situation amounts to a loss of over a quarter of a million dollars weekly to the three roads most nearly concerned in the mining and smelting industries of the State. Several thousand men are now idle and other thousands may be added to their ranks at any

Several thousand men are now idle and other thousands may be added to their ranks at any time.

Gov. Thomas hopes the matter may soon be tested in the courts, but that is as far as any official expresses himself. A close friend of ex-Gov. Grant, the head of the American Smelting and Refining Company in this city, came away from a private audience this morning and announced that he had been told to prepare for a long siege. This news was far from encouraging to the railroad men who are viewing the altuation with troubled faces. A fair estimate of the losses that the Denver and Itle Grande. Colorado Midland and Colorado and Southern will suffer each week, if the strike continues indefinitely, is over \$250,000, probably \$300,000.

The striking men were non-committal, as usual. No meeting has been held by the men since the one yesterday, when the decision was sent to the management of the smelters and the strike inaugurated. The men intend staying out until their demands are conceded. They apprehend that the smolters will make an attempt to start again with outside help within two weeks. In case the attempt is made they refuse to say what will be their action. The men are pinning their faith to arbitration. The strike affects not the smelters alone, but the mines, the railroads, the coal mines, the teamsters, and in a more or less direct manner every branch of business in the State. The men depend on these facts to induce interference on every hand and a universal request for arbitration.

EIGHT-ROUR STRIKES IN ROCHESTER Laborers on City Contracts Quit Work and

Stop Street Improvements. ROCHESTER, June 14.-One hundred Poles employed on street improvements by Contractor H. M. Cowles went on strike this morning. They are the first to take advantage of the new eight-hour law as applied to municipal contracts. They informed the foreman this morning that they did not propose to go to work unless the full advantages of the new law were given them, viz., eight hours' work with ten hours' pay, or \$1.50 a day. It was in vain that the foreman argued that the Hudson avenue contract was awarded on May 1, twelve days before the eight-hour law went into effect The workmen said that made no difference: there were other contracts where the eight hour law was to be observed, and they could obtain work there. The foreman could not persuade the men to the contrary, so work was

suspended.
Shortly before noon 250 more street laborers employed on North Clinton street, went out not with a tanding the protests of the contractors. They made the same demands as the notwithstanding the protests of the contractors. They made the same demands as the early morning strikers. During the afternoon about 200 more men threw down their tools and refused to work unless the hours were cut down. All contracts executed by the Executive Board since May 12 have contained a special clause that they will be null and void if the contractors do not live un to the eight-hour law. In addition the contractor is liable to criminal prosecution, and if convicted is adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalty imposed under the code. This practically ties up the work on all the street improvements now under way. The strikers feel confident that they will win their point, as a number of new improvements are soon to be begun, and they will all have plenty of work on them, which makes them more independent then they would otherwise be.

CLEARFIELD COAL STRIKE SPREADS. The Miners Gain 1,000 Recruits in Their Agitation for Higher Wages.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 14.-The coal strike in the bituminous region spread to-day involving the mines at Crenshaw, Bagus Toby, Brock and Shawmut. This gives the strikers a reinforcement of 1,000 men. The Pittsburg and Erie railroad to-day laid off all its coal crews, throwing 400 men into idleness. The strikers have abandoned marching with bands and are bending all their energies to the task of closing the Clearfield field.

bending all their energies to the task of closing the Clearfield field.

Two corporations, the Berwind-White Company and the Clearfield & Jefferson Company, are standing out alone against the miners. National Organizer W. B. Wilson made the following statement to-day:

"The offer of the operators at the Clearfield conference to pay 50 cents a ton for maching mining and 25 cents a ton for maching mining was accepted under protest, but the entire power of the national organization will now be put to work on the Berwind Company's machine operators and the Clearfield and Jefferson Coal Company's mines to force a higher price for machine mining. The strongest men in our organization are here to fight to the death for miners' living wages."

I. C. KENYON ARRESTED.

The Pathologist of the Agricultural Department Accused of Disorderly Conduct.

WASHINGTON, June 14. Frederick C. Kenon, pathologist and entomologist of the Agricultural Department, was arrested last night and lodged in the police station of the Fourth precinct. The charge against him is disorderly onduct, and collateral for his release was refused. About a year ago Kenyon's conduct in the Agricultural Department became extremely the Agricultural Department became extremely eccentric. He gave orders to his superiors, was violently irritated over small matters and was insubordinate. The executive officers of the department, including decretary Wilson, recognized his brilliant attainments and his value to the services and were refused to dispense with his services. He was dismissed last February, however, but he refused to leave the department, and ustil yesterday has performed his duties daily at his desk. Meanwhile, however, he terrorized hearly everybody associated with him, and when remonstrated with hy Secretary Wilson laughed in that official's face. Lesterday Secretary Wilson, being convinced that Kenyon's mind was ambalanced, ordered his foreible removal from the department. Kenyon will be examined as to his sanity. He is a young man, has a brilliant college record and is a member of the liant college record and is a member of the Cosmos Club.

MORE RIOTING IN CLEFELAND.

Street Cars Attacked by Workmen from

Mills on the Wade Park Line. CLEVELAND, O., June 14 .- A riot of considerable proportion was the chief feature of the street car strike to-day. The company ran more of its cars than on previous days and, in fact, successfully operated three of the fourteen lines. No attempt was made to operate cars on the other eleven lines. The complete silence of the strikers to-day is puzzling the officials.

"There is something in the wind" was heard on all sides, and some unlooked-for move is expected to be made by the strikers within the next twenty-four hours. On the downtown streets very few strikers were seen today. On Monday and Tuesday there were several hundred men on the streets wearing the red, white and blue emblem of the strikers, but to-day the badge was scarcely seen. At the headquarters of the strikers in the Permanent building the officials of the union who talked with great freedom several days ago were close-mouthed and very little was given out regarding the strikers' movements or their proposed actions. The business agents' meeting this morning continued for several hours, and at its conclusion the agents, headed or Business Agent Pratt and President Mahon, went to the Lake View barns. President Bryan of the local union remained in charge of the

selon, and their trump card is looked for very soon.

A riot occurred on the Wade Park line at the railroad crossing on Perkins avenue at 12:30 P. M. to-day. Five cars were held up and stoned by 568 workmen from the Dansler stove Works. Standard Lighting Company and Cleveland Machine Surew Works. When the men left the works at noon they spiked the derailing switch at the railroad crossing so as to prevent cars bound downtown passing. Car list soon came along, but was unable to proceed. A shower of bricks and stones was hurled at it, and nearly all the windows in the oar were broken. One brick crashed through the vestibule and struck Motorman J. H. Anderson of Toledo in the face lacerating it badly. Another struck him in the small of the back as he turned away, injuring him painfully.

Four other cars soon pulled up behind car 164. There were two policemen on each car, but the police did not leave their cars owing to the size and threatening aspect of the crowd. A telephone meessage was sent for police aid.

office. He could not say what the mission of

the business agents to Lake View was, but

said that he could tell more later in the day.

out the police did not leave their cars owing to
the size and threatening aspect of the crowd.
A telephone message was sent for polices aid.
Ten men were sent out in a patrol wagon under
Lieut. John Schmunk. Before reinforcements
arrived, however, the crowd had tied down the
raliroad gates and heaped obstructions on the
street car tracks. Among the latter were sevcral cast-iron water pipes weighing 400 bounds
each. When Lieut. Schmunk and his men arrived they charged the crowd and cleared the
tracks. Two men were arrested, charged with
throwing bricks. They are John Atkinson,
laborer, of 53 Dare street and Fred Schwendenman, moulder, 115th Paarl street. The
police then released the railroad gates and
cleared away the obstructions. The blocked
cars were run over the derailing switch and
passed safely downtown. The workmen returned to their abops and loiterers were driven
away by the police.
Official and avisate pombers of the local

away by the police.
Officials and private members of the local
union are bending their energies to trying to
arouse public sentiment against the company.

SENATOR HANNA SAILS.

Says That the Men on His Railroad i Cleveland Have No Cause to Strike. Senator Marcus A. Hanna with his wife and his daughter. Miss Ruth Hanna, sailed for Europe yesterday on the American liner St. Among his fellow passengers was ex-liev. William F. Sheehan.

Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan.
Senator Hanna said in regard to the rumor of a strike on the Cleveland City Italiroad, of which he is President:

I know nothing of the details of the trouble. Our employees have no cause for striking so far as their own treatment is concerned. If there is a strike it will be a sympathetic one. I hope the differences will be speedily adjusted.

TEXAS'S WAR ON TRUSTS.

Corporations Chartered in New Jersey No. Allowed to Do Business in Texas.

Austin, Tex., June 14.- Attorney-General T. S. Smith took a new twist to-day in his fight against trusts and corporations by issuing an order to Secretary of State Hardy that no company or corporation chartered under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of doing business in Texas shall receive a permit to transact business in this State. Mr. Smith says that such exclusion can be made on the broad printo that the granting of narmita to the panies and corporations alluded to is against public policy.

Secretary of State Hardy will obey the order He rejected the application to-day of one corporation that sought to establish a large ottonseed-oil mill at Sherman. Tex. It was in corporated under the laws of New Jersey and applied for a permit to do business in Texas. One of the questions to be brought up dur ng the anti-trust convention called by Gov Savers will be that of New Jersey charters. It will be proposed that an agreement be entered into between the States represented as

into between the States represented at the St. Louis convention to refuse admission to all corporations operating under articles of incorporation obtained in New Jersey or in any other States which like that State makes a practice of granting franchises to all sorts of associations without regard to their purposes or tendencies.

A movement is also being started to put the Democracy of Texas on record as being opposed to the granting of charters to any but quasi-public corporations, and an effort will be made at the next State Convention to pledge the party to a repeat of the Private Corporations act. This is considered the most effective way of fighting trusts, it being argued that without corporate powers the promoters would not think of organizing them. It is hoped to start a general movement against the granting of charters for any and all purposes by starting off in that direction in Texas.

TO TEST OHIO'S ANTI-TRUST LAW. A Demurrer Alleging That the Statute Is Unconstitutional.

Columbus, O., June 14.-The constitution ality of the Ohio anti-trust law is to be tested in the Federal courts. The question has been raised in demurrer in the case brought by Attorney-General Monnett against the Cleve

Attorney-General Monnett against the Cleve-land and Sandusky Brewing Company, with headquarters at Cleveland. Mr. Monnett is seeking to enforce a forfeiture of charter for alleged violation of the gaiti-trust law.

The demurrer sets up the claim that the law contravenes the Constitution of the United States in five particulars.

First, it makes criminal all association of citizens for business curpeness; second, it denies citizens the right of ordinary business association as partners; third, it makes impossible, without violation of the act, the transaction of business by any association of two or more individuals; fourth, it deprives citizens of the right of contract, which is beyond the power of the Legislature, as it contracted the contract of the law is retreactive in its operations, and therefore in violation of section 10. Article I., of the United States Constitution. of the United States (onstitution

PANIC ON EXCURSION HOATS.

A Thunder Shower Causes a Great Hubbut in Hell Gate.

The Holy Name Society of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, on Wythe avenue. Williamsburg, left brooklyn yesterday morning on the barge Charles A. Spear and the steamer Tolchester and went, 4,000 strong, to Shippan Point, Conn., for its annual outing. On the re-turn trip, last night the boats were caught in a thunder shower as they were passing through Both the barge and the steamer rocked vio-

Both the large and the steamer rocked vio-lently, and a panic occurred among the women on beard. Beveral of them fainted from fright. When the boats reached the foot of South Fifth street, Brooklyn, Miss Emma Drew, one of the passengers of the Tolchester, was found to be seriously ill. An ambulance was sum-moned from the Eastern District Hospital, and the surgeon said she was suffering from colic caused by the cold water with which she had been drenched when she fainted. She was removed in the ambulance to her home, 57 South Fourth street.

Rely Upon Platt's Chlorides

KRUGER TAKES FIRM STAND

DOES NOT WANT WAR BUT CAN CON-CEDE NO MORE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

His Franchise Proposals Accepted by the Rand for Reference to the People -Kruger Says the Times Are Troublous but He Believes That God Is with the Boers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PRETORIA, June 14 .- The Rand has accorded President Krüger's franchise proposals, author-izing their publication, but suspending their operation until they are referred to the people.

President Krüger ithanked the Baad for its ction. He could not, he said, grant more than these proposals. The other side (Great Britain) had not conceded a tittle. Times were troub-lous and he did not know what was going to happen. He did not want war, but he could not give away more without sacrifleing the in dependence of the Boers. God had alway stood by them. They had once lost their inde pendence, but God had restored it.

President Krüger's proposal at the conference with Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, was that aliens resident in the Transvaal before 1890 might natically and have the full franchise in two years; secondly, that the bulk of the Uitlanders could be naturalized within two years and receive the franchise five years after. The Uitlanders would thus have to abandon their present nationality and would not have the rights of nationality in the Transvaal for several years. There would be no change whatever for two years. Great Britain rejected these proposals.

POINCARE TRIES TO FORM A CARINET Consults with His Friends and Then 'Asks

President Loubet for More Time. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

Pants, June 14.-President Loubet asked M Polncaré at 9:30 o'clock this morning to form Cabinet. M. Poincaré asked for time to consult his friends.

He then visited M. Krantz, Minister of War. and conferred with him for two hours. A high personage was present at the interview. Subequently he saw M. Peytral, Minister of Finance, who refused to participate in the formation of a Poincaré Cabinet. He then held a consultation with M. Brisson and later visited M. Delcassé; proceeding afterward to the Elysée to request the President to grant him further time. At midday M. Poincaré declared that he would go home at 7 o'clock and would receive no one after that hour

SPANISH CRUELTY TO PRISONERS

Cuban and Filipino Penal Colony on Fernando Po Almost Exterminated. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.- The steamer Niger, which has just arrived here from the wes coast of Africa, reports that only five of several hundred Cuban and Filipino political prison ers who were confined in the Spanish penal colony on the island of Fernando Po are alive The prisoners were treated with incredible

ferocity. They were herded like sheep, and ere mercilessly thrashed with hippopotamus hide whips for trivial offences. Disease killed dozens daily. ZOLA WON'T LECTURE ON DREYFUS.

Has Received Many Offers, Some from the United States. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON June 15 .- The Paris corresponden of the Daily News says that M. Zoia is overwhelmed by applications for articles and lec-tures on the Dreyfus case. Many of the appli-

ations come from the United States. Large remuneration is offered to M. Zola, but he refuses to write or say a word on the sub ect. He says he has not made a centime ou of the Dreyfus affair, and he never will.

ARREST OF C. H. FORBES LINDSAY. n Custody at Londonderry on Charge of

Embezzlement in Philadelphia. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDONDERRY, June 14 .- C. H. Forbes Lindsay was arrested here to-day on board the steamship City of Rome, which sailed from ew York June 3 for Glasgow. He is charge with embezziement in Philadelphia.

Hannishtree, Pa., June 14.- Having secure requisition from the Governor, Detective Tate of Philadelphia left to-night for Washington to secure the necessary papers from Secre ton to secure the necessary papers from secre-tary of State Hay for the extradition of Charles II. Forbes Lindsay, who is under arrest in Eng-land on a charge of embezzing \$141,100 as the Philadelphia agent of the Mutual Life Insur-ance Company of New York. On Saturday De-tective Tate will sail for England on the Bel-genland.

SOME HOPE YET FOR THE PARIS. Weather Has Improved and Another Sal vage Steamer Is at Work on the Liner.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, June 14.-Improved weather an he arrival of a third salvage steamer greatly increase the hopes of saving the American line steamer Paris, which is stranded on Lowland Point on the Cornish coast.

DREYFUS WILL LAND AT BREST. Government Apparently Not Trying to Kee

His Arrival Secret. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Pants, June 14 .- An apparently authorita ive announcement that the cruiser Sfax wil and Dreyfus at Brest disposes of the rumors that the place of his debarkation would be

NORDEN WANTS A WIFE.

Came All the Way from Montana to Get

One-He Receives Many Letters. In the morning mail received at the Hoboxen Post Office vesterday were over fifty letters addressed to John Norden at the Amstel Hotel, 314 Hudson street. As Norden was not known to the postal authorities, Postmaster Leonard Schroeder ordered that his business be investigated. The investigation revealed the fact that Norden had advertised for a wife. He is a ranchman from Billings, Fergus county, Mon., ranchman from Billings, Fergus county, Mon,, and is reputed to be wealthy. He arrived in Hoboken Saturday, and says that the sole object of his trip East is to get a wife.
One of the letters, which was written by a girl employed in a large tobacco factory in Jersey City, requested Norden to send \$10, as the writer is in need of a new hat. Another was from a widow in Brooklyn with eight small children. from a widow in brooklyn with eight small children.

Mamma thinks that I would be acceptable."

wrote a girl in Secaucus, N. J., "because Jane," my sister, has freckles and red hair."

Norden got almost as many more letters in the noon mail. He spent the day looking them over, but said he had made no selection.

JEWELLER'S SAFE LEFT OPEN.

Engineer Found It and the Police Took Care of the Contents.

While Engineer Murphy of the building at 19 Park place was making a tour of inspection last evening he found that the safe of the Cooperative Watch and Jewelry Company, on the top floor, had been left open. Murphy tried to close it but couldn't. He knew that there was a large sum of money and much valuable jew-elry in the safe, so he called in Policeman

Dyer.

Dyer couldn't close the safe either and Polyerenan Edgerton, whom he summoned, was equally powerless. Giving up the attempt, they gathered up the contents of the safe—an armful for each man—and carried them to the ation O'Meara found that there names and lewelry to the val

selice station sergi. O'Meara found that the sergi. O'Meara found that the value of \$2.500. He detailed three policement to guard the booty and then notified ames DelWolf, the manager of the company, who came down manager of the company, who came down

FEUD RESULTS IN ANARCHY.

Judge Eversele Refuses to Go Back to Clay County, Kentucky. LONDON, Ky., June 14.-Judge H. C. Eversole

arrived here to-day and sent a messenger to Judge A. King Cook, who was elected special Judge to act in the absence of Judge Eversole, asking him to adjourn court. Judge Cook yesterday called the case of Frank Fisher, charged with killing Jim Philpot, and found that it was impossible to get the witnesses. Judge Everbecause he does not think it safe to do so He says holding court there at this time is impossible, and he does not propose to endanger his life and the lives of the witnesses and litigants and has ad-journed court indefinitely. The Bakers are threatening retaliation and have been seen or two of the main roads leading into Manchester. It is believed they are watching for the dispersal of the Whites and Howards gathered at Manchester with the intention of avenging the assassination of Tom Baker while he was a prisoner under the protection of the State

militia. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 14.-Col. Williams of the State militia says Clay county is in a state of snarchy, and that nothing can prevent the continuance of bloodshed. He says troops can afford little protection for prisoners. In his report to the Governor he does not recommend sending troops to aid courts in such cases. He believes in this case that Tom Baker and his brothers would have stood a better chance for their lives had they been allowed to keep their

CITY EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE.

Will Demand Graded Salaries and a Pen sion After Twenty Years' Service.

The city employees of the borough of Brook yn held a secret meeting recently and decided to form a permanent organization. One of the objects of it is to secure legislation that wil enable city employees to retire on a pension at the end of twenty years' service. The following is a copy of the call that will be sent out to

"CIVIL EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK "New York, June 15.
"You are cornestly requested to be present at a meeting to be held on Thursday evening, June 22, at 8 o'clock, in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, Brooklyn, for the purpose of assisting in organizing an association of civil employees of the city of New York and of civil employees of the city of New York and various county governments in the municipal-ity, and to take measures to properly place he fore the next Legislature a bill advocating graded salaries and pensions after twenty years' service. Please do not fail to be present.

HOUSE WALL FALLS INTO A HOLE Crash Turned Two Families Out of Their Homes, but Hurt Nobody.

A part of the side wall of the three-story brick house at 63 Market street fell into the cellar which is being dug for a new building next door at 11 o'clock last night. Max Feldman, his wife and four children, and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kantrowitz and their six children occupy the two upper floors, and an undertak er's rooms are below. Nearly all the tenants were in the building when the crash came. They all rushed to the street. No one was Injured.
A policeman from the Madison street station was detailed in front of the house to keep any one from going near it after the crash last night, and some members of the two families cut off from their homes had to walk the

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The Proposed Modus Vivendi Has Not Yet Been Signed in London.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-A telegram concern ing the Alaska boundary negotiations was reeived at the State Department late this afternoon from Mr. Choate, the United States Ambaseador in London. Information as to its contents was not obtainable to-night, but it was ascertained that the modus vicendi for the establishment of a provisional boundary line had not been signed. A report was in circula-tion this evening that the British Government will submit some more propositions in regard to the modus, but this could not be verified.

HOPES JEFFRIES WILL BE LICKED. After That, His Father Thinks, He'll Stop His Devilment and Be Saved.

last evening the Rev. Mr. Jeffries, father of the pugilistic champion, expressed the wish that son soon would be whipped, "Jim's no worse than the rest of you!" said the champion's father. "He'll keep up his devilment till he gets licked and then he'll come to salvation. I'd wish him to get licked if he was going to fight three minutes from

Los Angeles, June 14.-In a street sermon

THE PORT ALBERT SAFE.

Reached Seattle Yesterday, Seven Days Overdue from San Francisco. SEATTLE, Wash., June 14.-The steamship Port Albert, eleven days out from San Francisco, arrived here to-day, being seven days overdue. Fears were entertained for her safety. The breaking of a steam pipe caused the delay. While it was being repaired the vessed drifted at the mercy of the waves. The Japanese liner Kenshiu Maru, sailed to-night for Yokohama with a large cargo of American produce and machinery.

Bridegroom, 84: Bride, 59.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.-At noon to-day, in St. Stephen's Church, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester, united in marriage Prof. Alfred Stille of this city and Miss Katherine Blakison of Cumberland, Md. The united Biakison of Cumberland, Md. The united ages of the bride and groom amount to 143 years. Dr. Stille is 84 and his bride 59. Dr. Stille for many years has been prominent here as a physician and writer for the magazines on medical subjects, and Miss Biakison during the civil war was one of the heroines of the Confederacy, and since has written numerous magazine articles. Only a few relatives of the professor and his bride were present at the ceremony.

Arrested in Chicago for a European Murder, CHICAGO, June 14 .- A murder mystery that has puzzled the police of Vienna, Austria, had its sequel in Chicago to-day when detectives apprehended Bartholomaus Kost, aged 28 rears, a cabine maker, for whom the police of two continents have searched. The crime of which Kost is accused was the murder of Marle Vodick. It is alieged that he married or intended to marry, Miss Vodick; that he murdered her for 100 floring given to her by her father as a wedding present, and threw her body into the Elbe.

Stopped Drinking Whiskey and Died CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 14. - Marion Smith died here to-day of the effects of stopping whiskey drinking. Smith had been addicted to the habit for many years, contracting it in the Con-federate Army. On Sunday night he confessed religion at a revival meeting, and laid a bottle of whiskey on the pulpit when he took the yews of religion. His system could not withstand the shock of going without drink.

Combine of Chairmakers

The American Chair Company, whose organ ization is now being completed, will represent a combination of seventy-five factories and will have a capital stock of about \$40,000,000. Charles R. Flint has been active in promoting the company.

A Policeman Overcome by the Beat.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

READS A STATEMENT BEFORE THE

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

H.O. HAVEMEYER ON TRUSTS

He Says the Tariff Bill Is the Mother of All Trusts-The 840 Per Ton on Raw Sugar. He Declares, Pays \$10,000,000 Into the Pockets of the Louisiana Sugar Growers.

WASHINGTON, June 14 -H. O. Havemever . President of the American Sugar Refining Company, was a witness before the Industrial Commission this morning. He was by far the most important personage who has so far ap-peared in the examination into the trusts, and his testimony was the most interesting. Mr. Havemeyer prefaced his remarks by reading

the following essay on "Trusts":
"The mother of all trusts is the Customs Tariff bill. The existing bill and the preceding one have been the occasion of the formstion of all the large trusts, with very few exceptions, inasmuch as they provide for an inordinate protection to all the interests of the country, sugar refining excepted. Economic advantages incident to the consolidation of large interests in the same line of business are a great incentive to their formation, but these bear a very insignificant proportion to the advantages granted in the way of protection under the customs tariff.

"There probably is not an industry that requires a protection of more than 10 per cent. ad valorem, and it is to obtain what is provided over such percentage in the tariff that leads to the formation of what are commonly spoken of 'trusts.' With a protection to an industry not exceeding 10 per cent, all menace to the community of trusts would cease. This 10 per cent, would represent the difference in cost of production and likewise act as a protection against surplus products of foreign countries being dumped in our local markets, thereby interfering with the regular and economic working of our industries. Any advantages that might then accrue to such combinations they would be fully entitled to, and the public would not be damaged thereby, as any expansion of price would be met by foreign competition and

"I have said that sugar was an exception. The rate of protection on sugar is an eighth of s cent per pound, which is about 3% per cent. ad valorem, and is not the difference in the cost of refining between this and foreign countries. The least it should have is 8 per cent. or, in specific figures, a quarter of a cent per pound. The sugar refining industry of this country, no matter what form its organization, is entitled to adequate protection if any industry is. There are at least 100,000 peo-ple dependent upon it. What it pays or has paid to its stockholders in the past represents nothing more than a fair return on the capital invested, considering the extent of the business.

"The United States Tariff bill, in assessing about \$40 per ton duty on imported sugar. pays into the pockets of a few Louisianians on their annual crop of 250,000 tons, \$10,000,000; to the Hawaiian Islanders, probably represented by 150 foreigners, on their annual crop of 250,000 tons, \$10,000,000; say 100,000 tons produced elsewhere in the United States. \$4,000,000. Here you have \$24,000,000 extracted from the people of the United States for the sake of getting the revenue which \$40 per ton on foreign sugar provides. This is merely illustrative of the whole tariff—every line of it—and its effect upon the people. In fact, the Tariff bill clutches the people by the throat, and then the Governors and the Attornevs-General of the several States take action. not against the cause, but against the machinery which the people employ to rifle the pub-

lie's pockets. "There appears to be in the public mind a distinction between robbery by an individual and that by a corporation. What is commendable in an individual appears to be dishonest in corporation. I maintain that it is immaterial to the public in what form business is donewhether by an individual, firm, corporation or even trust. These are merely forms of conducting business, or, in other words, machinery for the operation of business. It is the duty of the Government to see that under the tariff aws they enact this machinery cannot in its actions result to the detriment or impoverish-

ment of the public. "It would have been very easy and proper for the Government to have put a corresponding internal revenue tax on sugar simultaneously with the imposition of the customs duty. and have these \$24,000,000 which now go into the pockets of a few individuals go into the Treasury for the benefit of the whole people. If no expenses of the Government needed to be provided for, and protection to American industries was desired, the imposition of 10 per cent, ad valorem on all manufactured products would have settled the matter. There is every reason why, if revenue is desired, that, with a

eent, ad valorem on all manufactured products would have settled the matter. There is every reason why, if revenue is desired, that, with a cuty on raw materials of foreign production, a corresponding loternal revenue tax should be levied on similar products and the protection of manufacturers thereof limited to an additional 10 per cent.

"I repeat that all this agitation against trusts is against merely the business machinery employed to take from the public what the Government in its tariff laws says its proper and suitable they should have. It is the Government through its tariff laws which plunders the people, and the trusts, de, are merely the machinery for doing it.

"The statements made before the committees in Congress and the speeches against the Sugar Refining Company are absolutely devoid of truth—utterly unworthy of credit. The intention of Congress, however, to enact something into law contrary to what the sugar refining industry properly required resulted, irrespective of the great injury and injustice done, in the passage of the existing sugar schedule.

"Whether the Sugar Refining Company has been a benefit or injury to the community can be best expressed in the accompanying table, showing the prices for a considerable period prior to the formation of the trust and for a corresponding period subsequent. The difference since its formation shows an advantage to the consumer—note that, consumer—of over one-eighth of a cent per pound.

"It is my opinion that corporations are under no obligation whatever to any of the States for their existence. Quite the reverse, the States are under obligations to them. If the rilant of these industries consolidated was capable of being put on whoels and moved from State to State you would find very active bidding for them. It is not an unusual thing for certain localities to guarantee free taxation for twenty years free water, and in gome instances give the land to corporations to have their wates.

"Hostility to capital meets with its own condemnation. This is i

let alone. Interference always operates against one or the other. That means to the disadvantage of both.

The true communism of pelf is the customs tariff bill. It says to the people: Here is the law we have enacted for your probery. Do not compiain of it, but do your utmost to attack and injure the machinery engaged in extracting from you what we legislate shall be taken from you. Keep up the clatter while the voters on the tariff bill take advantage of the noise to enact laws that cause your impoverishment, and thus contribute to the greed and avarice of the few.

A Policeman Overcome by the Heat.

Policeman John Flood of the Ediridge street station was overcome by the heat last night while on post at Grand and Essex streets. He fell, cutting his head slightly on the curbstone. An ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital attended him and Flood returned to his post.

Firemen Hurt in Cumberland, Md.

Cumberland, Md. June 14.—A fire started late to-night in the heart of the city. A large three-story building, occupied by Habig & Stegmaigr, collapsed, and it is thought has been street aftermen have been transfed to death.